having been laid in the sea for a long period of year.

## IN THE CLAIMS:

- 18. (Amended) An underwater immersion block produced by a method comprising the steps of:
- (a) preparing a granular iron and steel making slag mixture; and
- (b) producing a carbonate by carbonation of the mixture to agglomerate the mixture by using the carbonate as a binder.
- 19. (Amended) A method of producing an underwater immersion block, comprising the steps of:
  - (a) preparing a granular iron and steel making slag mixture;
  - (b) forming a packed bed of the mixture; and
- (c) carrying out a carbonation of the mixture in the packed bed to agglomerate the mixture.

Please carcel non-elected claims 1 to 17 and 20, without prejudice.

## Please add the following claims;

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21. (New) The underwater immersion block according to claim 18, wherein the block is used for a sea-water immersion.



22. (New) The underwater immersion block according to claim 18, wherein the block is used for a river immersion.

(New) The underwater immersion block according to claim

18, wherein the mixture comprises granular slag containing CaO, and
the carbonate is CaCO<sub>3</sub>. Newmatter

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(New) The underwater immersion block according to claim 18, wherein the mixture comprises granular slag containing CaO and MgO, and the carbonate includes CaCO<sub>3</sub> and MgCO<sub>3</sub>.

25. (New) The underwater immersion block according to claim  $ol_{18}$ , wherein the granular iron and steel making slag mixture comprises a water-granulated blast furnace slag.

26. (New) The underwater immersion block according to claim

18, wherein the granular iron and steel making slag mixture

comprises granular slag subjected to a metallic iron removable

treatment.

(New) The underwater immersion block according to claim
7, wherein the granular additive comprises an iron oxide.

(New) The underwater immersion block according to claim 27, wherein the granular additive comprises an iron oxide-containing material.

- 30. (New) The underwater immersion block according to claim 27, wherein the granular additive comprises metallic iron.  $\mathbb{R}^{2}$
- 31. (New) The underwater immersion block according to claim 27, wherein the granular additive comprises a metallic iron-containing material.
- (New) The underwater immersion block according to claim 27, wherein the granular additive comprises a soluble silica.

33. (New) The underwater immersion block according to claim Support 27, wherein the granular additive comprises a soluble silicacontaining material.

34. (New) The underwater immersion block according to claim 27, wherein the granular additive comprises CaO.

(New) The underwater immersion block according to claim
18, wherein the underwater immersion block has a porosity of 10 to
70%.

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- 36. (New) The method of producing the underwater immersion block according to claim 19, wherein forming the packed bed comprises forming a pile of the mixture.
  - 37. (New) The method of producing the underwater immersion

block according to claim 19, wherein the block is used for a seawater immersion.

- 38. (New) The method of producing the underwater immersion block according to claim 19, wherein the block is used for a river immersion.
- 39. (New) The method of producing the underwater immersion block according to claim 19, wherein the granular iron and steel making slag mixture comprises a water-granulated blast furnace slag.
  - 40. (New) The method of producing the underwater immersion block according to claim 19, wherein the granular iron and steel making slag mixture comprises granular slag subjected to a metal removal treatment.
- 41. (New) The method of producing the underwater immersion block according to claim 19, wherein the mixture further comprises de a granular additive.

(New) The method of producing the underwater immersion block according to claim 41, wherein the granular additive comprises an iron oxide Fupport with

(New) The method of producing the underwater immersion

block according to claim 41, wherein the granular additive comprises an iron oxide-containing material.

- 44. (New) The method of producing the underwater immersion block according to claim 41, wherein the granular additive comprises a metallic iron.
- 45. (New) The method of producing the underwater immersion block according to claim 41, wherein the granular additive comprises a metallic iron-containing material.

(New) The method of producing the underwater immersion block according to claim 41, wherein the granular additive comprises a soluble silica.

(New) The method of producing the underwater immersion block according to claim 41, wherein the granular additive comprises a soluble silica-containing material.

- 48. (New) The method of producing the underwater immersion block according to claim 41, wherein the granular additive comprises CaO.
- 49. (New) The method of producing the underwater immersion block according to claim 19, wherein the step of preparing the mixture comprises mixing (i) the granular iron and steel making

slag, and (ii) at least one compound selected from the group consisting of CaO,  $Ca(OH)_2$ , MgO and Mg(OH).

- 50. (New) The method of producing the underwater immersion block according to claim 19, wherein the step of preparing the mixture comprises adjusting a moisture content of the mixture to a degree of a water content value so that an agglomerate formed after the carbonation has a maximum compressive strength.
- 51. (New) The method of producing the underwater immersion block according to claim 19, wherein the step of agglomerating the mixture comprises blowing a gas containing carbon dioxide into the mixture in the packed bed.
  - 52. (New) The method of producing the underwater immersion

    block according to claim 19, wherein the step of agglomerating the mixture comprises placing the mixture in the packed bed in a gas atmosphere containing carbon dioxide.

(New) The method of producing the underwater immersion block according to claim 52, wherein the carbon dioxide is carbon dioxide saturated with  $H_2O$ .

54. (New) The method of producing the underwater immersion block according to claim 19, wherein the packed bed has a bulk specific gravity/true specific gravity ratio of 0.3 to 0.9.

55. (New) The method of producing the underwater immersion block according to claim 19, further comprising breaking the resultant agglomerated mixture from step (c) into desired sizes.

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